## DISTRIC'T INVESTIGATION.

July 20, 1872.

Before for 60 days, at 7 per cent, interund, from German American Bark,
New York city, mpon 30 year funding
bonds as securely
Of which \$10,000 was paid at maturity and new noted given for the remainder, as follows:
October \$4, 1873.

October \$4, 1873.

October 24, 1873.

One payable Nevember 25, 1872, for
One payable Nevember 25, 1872, for
One payable December 3, 1873, for
One payable December 3, 1873, for
One payable December 3, 1873, for
One payable December 1, 1873, for
an entire payable per an arrival and the payable per an arrival and the payable per annum.

July 30, 1873.

Lean for seedage, at 3 per cent., from Any Gooke & Go., spop 30 year funding bonds as collaboral, for
of this sendont we have paid \$1,000.

July 30, 1873. July 30, 1878.

Sean for all days, as 2 per cent interest, from J. C. Willard, upon 30 year dunding bonds as collateral

Which was paid at maturity.

August 1, 1873. days, from National Metropolitan Bank of Washington city, at 5 per cent interest, upon 30-year funding bonds as security.

Of which one half was paid at matu-

rity.

October 3, 1873.

Lean for 66 days, at 8 per cent, interest from the same bank, upon same security.

Which was paid at maturity. Which was pube at any Johnson August 11, 1873.

Loan for 60 days from Lowis Johnson & Co., at 8 per cent tuterest, upon 30-year funding, bonds as security
One half of which was paid at matu-

October 16, 1873.

Loan for 20 days from same house, on same terms and security
Which was paid at maturity.
Angust 11, 1873.
Loan for 60 days, at 8 per cent. interest, from Washington City Savings
Hank, upon 36-year funding-bends as Of this we have paid \$10,000.

Of this we have paid \$10,000.

August 16, 1878.

Lean for 60 days, from Bank of Washington, upon 30-year funding-bonds, al-8 per cent. Interest

Of which we have paid \$5,000.

October 30, 1873.

Demand 10an, at 7 per cent

November 2, 1873.

Lemand 10an, at 7 per cent

November 12, 1873.

Lemand 10an, at 7 per cent Demand loan, at 7 per cent overher 28, 1872.
Demand loan, at 7 per cent From the Fourth National Bank, New York, upon 80-year funding-bonds assequity. No part of this has been called for but the interest.

called for out the interest.

Looming 23, 1873.

Loan for 90 days, from National Bank
of Commèrce, New York, at 7 per
cent, interest, upon 30-year fundingbonds as socurity

This note was ronowed March 26, 1874,
for 90 days on payment of interest.

February 12, 1874.

Demand loan from N.-A. Cowdrey, of
New York city, at 8 per cent, inter-

loan was made to take up the note maturing at the German-certean Bank. Fire thousand dol-Loans were negotiated with houses in Balti-more, through Lewis Johnson & Co., upon \$50,000 of Chesapeake and Ohio Canal bonds,

One at 90 days, for \$45,000

Making -All of which were paid at maturity. Moses Kelley, Treasurer.

as to what assets, funds and securities are now in possession of the commission. That is an-swered on page 24 of the Governer's answer. Q. That paper and that statement in the

Q. I am not asking about the ones when the members of the board were there. I am talking of where——— A: They were made up from the records of the office—from the letters that were acts out.

LOSING OF THE BOOKS BY EXPLANATIONS AND REBUTIALS.

ATIONS AND REBUTIALS.

OLUNEL, MAGRUDER, MOSES MELLEY, C. Under whose direction were they made up from the records of the office—from the letters that were sent out.

OLUNEL, MAGRUDER, MOSES MELLEY, C. Under whose direction were they made up from the records of the selection it were sent out.

A. That was made up from the letters that were sent out.

OLUNEL, MAGRUDER, MOSES MELLEY, C. Under whose direction were they made up from the records of the selection it was allowed by the selection it was allowed by the selection it was allowed by the selection it was allowed and the selection it was allowed as the board. My impression is, Mr. Shephard, if you wisk a direct sauseer—

O. That is a made up. A. Feannot supposed the practice. I saked gen under whose direction it was allowed to the knowledge and consent of the board. My impression is, Mr. Shephard, if you wisk a direct sauseer—

O. That is exactly what I want to know.

Committee met pursuant is adjournment.

MOSES KILLY BECALLED.

By Mb. Wilson: O. Have you made out a report is accordance with the subposs to the selection of the selection of

Q. Do you pretend to say now that these airty-eight entries represent regular formal sectings of the Board of Public Works! A. meetings of the Board of Public Works A.
No. sir; I do not.
Q. Then, Mr. Cluse is correct, is he not, in
his statement that a great many things were
entered upon these as board meetings which
were not in fact board meetings! A. In some

Q. Is it not so in a great many cases! A. Well, that was not considered at the formal meetings of the board; yes, str.
Q. By whose direction were they placed upon the records! A. I cannot say that I ever had any special direction.

Q. At whose instance were they placed upon these records as minutes of the Board of Public Workel A. I do not know that I ever had

Q. Did you do this without authority? A. I did it with the full knowledge of the members of the board.

Q. What members of the board do you par-ticularly refer tol A. I refer to Mr. Shepherd

Q. What members of the sticularly refer to M. I refer to Mr. Shepherd and Mr. Willard particularly now.

Q. The respective vice presidents of the board?

Q. Then I understood you to say that you did not do this without authority—that this does not represent regular formal meetings of the board, but that you piaced these things upon the record as minutes of the board made up by order of the vice president of the board from letters and papers filed in the office. Is that a correct statement of it? A. I cannot say that he ever directed me to do this. I do not go so far as to say that, but I do say that not go so far as to say that, but I do say that says that in thirty-five days contributionally of the constitutionality of the constitution Q. Did you do it without authority. Is that

Q. Is it your own act? A. It is my own.
Q. Without authority, or with authority?
A. Well, with the knowledge of the managers Q. Was it done without authority! A. It

may have been done without special authority. I do not remember that I ever obtained special authority. athority.

Q. Then this is not the record of the meet-20,000 ings of the Board of Public Works but your record, is it? A. No, sir; it is the record of the meetings of the Board of Public Works, together with such matters that transpired in

"ce by the direction of the vice president That is the point I presume you are trying to get at.

Q. New go on, and let us see how many more

Q. New go on, and let us see how many more you can find there, where you cannot teil who was present? A. I find six intervening before that occurs again, from November 6th.
Q. Now go on and find how many more before you can find where somebody was present? A. The next meeting; also present Governor Shepherd, Messrs. Willard, Magruder, Cluss and Blake.
Q. Now go to the next one? A. Twenty-seven. Q. Twenty-seven more minutes where you cannot tell who was not recommended.

MASE BALL. BUSTON VS. ATLANTIC.

The customs receipts yesterday were \$345,00 The sub-Treasurer paid \$222,000 as interest, an \$11,000 for called bonds. The stage drivers' strike continues, though se cral of those vehicles are running with gree

hands.

The Alabama and Chattaneoga railroad, one of the leading trunk lines of the Southern States, was sold yesterday by Gog. Lewis, of Ala., by and under authority invested is him by the late Legislature of Alabama. The purchasing parties were A. P. Balch & Go., consisting mostly of New England sapitalists. England capitalists.

The steamship idaho, from Liverpool, which was ashore on Fire Island, has arrived here. The passengers arrived at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Among the number was Commodore J. Gleason, United States navy. The passenger list shows a total of 455. Thomas Cavanaugh and his wife Mary have been arrested for killing their infant child, which was born on the 10th instant. Cavanaugh admits the deed.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

additional aid for the Louisians cantering that in thirty-five days contributions in can and provisions have been less than \$150,000, and million is needed. million is needed.

An expedition to the Black Hills of Dakots
Territory is forming at Bismer k, to start about
the 20th of June. The Black H is are supposed
to be rich in gold and silver, bu, nothing positive
is known, as no one but Indians have explored
them.

them.

During the prevalence of the half and rain storm on Monday afternoon a barn on the farm of George Ellis, a few miles from Baltimore, was blown down. Mr. Ellis, aged forty-fare, and his daughter Mary, aged eighteen, who were in the barn at the time, were both killed, being terribly crushed and mangled by the falling timbers.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 27, 154-1 a. m. FRORABILITIES.
For the Middle States generally clear weather light, variable winds, slight rise of temperature,

and stationary or falling barometer. THE WEATHER IN WASHINGTON. The following was the range of the thermometer yesterday at Hempler's optician store: 5 a. m., 65°, 10 a. m., 71°, 12 m., 75°, 2 p. m., 76°, 4 p. m., 74°, 6 p. m., 72°, 8 p. m., 71°.

THE PRUSSIAN GENERAL STAFF CORPS. There is no question that the Prussian gen-

Q. Are they of the same character as those you have spoken of before! A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now see how many more you can find until you find another! A. There are no more; but there are only two three more meetings recorded in this book.

Q. Now take this one: journal A, of 1873.

A. I find "nine."

Q. After "nine" you find one where you can say who were present. Now go on, sir. A. I find two where they are marked present, immediately following that; then twelve where the numbers present are not mentioned.

Q. Go on, sir. A. Two meetings where the members of the board are down as present; seventeen not recorded. Seven, again, where it is not mentioned.

Q. That paper and that statement in asset Governor's answer contains a correct statement of the condition of the fundil A. Yes, sir; except as to cash on hand. That contains a full statement as to our assets. There has been one slight change in the statement. We have no hand at present in money \$11,493. That, I believe, is a full answer.

Q. That constitutes the entire assets! A. At the present time.

Q. And this paper shows the loans negotiated? A. Yes, sir.

Charles S. Jounson recalled. Seven, again, where seventeen not recorded. Seven, again, where such a body of men.

So absolutely certain is it that such a corps is of the first and most vital importance in modern war that we must, even if at some bers are not down as being present. There occurs a meeting on the 25th, where four members are adown as present.

Q. Perhaps I can shorten this; you can probably the case all through these records! A. That is generally the case all through these records! A. That is generally the case in these two books but not so in the others.

Q. That is in 1873! A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is in 1873! A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is in 1873! A. Yes, sir.

the first marker of the collection of the collec

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS. THE CENTENNIAL BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE WITH A PROVISO.

serving research or Coregon for the field year of the first control to skulls, for electain fine choice of the surveys general or Coregon for the field year of the first control to skulls, for electain for the broad for the broad of the first control to the control of the first con

should give aid to the enterprise, and declared that he would not vote for the provise.

Mr. SCOTT said his colleague [Mr. Cameron] in the pledge which he had made, of course, spoke for himself. He [Mr. S.] would not pridge him in relation to the compensation of Senators and Representatives in Congress. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

If the subject should come up hereafter he would speak and vote as he thought right and proper at the time. Should there be any request for all the states.

He hoped now that the bill would pass, and he trusted that the exhibition would be a success and that Congress would never here any more about it.

Mr. MORTON said the proclamation of the Executive under the original bill had already committee arose.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., introduced a resolution in relation to the compensation of Senators and Representatives in Congress. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The SPEAKER appointed Messers Hale, of New York; G. F. Hoar, of Mass., introduced a resolution in relation to the compensation of Senators and Representatives in Congress. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

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Nr. BUTLER, of Mass., introduced a resolution in relation to the compensation of Senators and Representatives in Congress and Pounce, of Congress and Pounce,

tion calling upon the President for information relative to Mexican depredations. Adopted.

In motion of Mr. YOUNG, of Ga., the bill to provide for the purchase of a building adjoining the Akmy Medical Museum in Washington, was taken fram the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The votes for general officers were counted, the result declared, and the officers select inducted into office. The general officers are the same as last year, and the caucuses to night propose very few changes in the officers to be elected to mornow by the Legislature. The Assembly will probably adjourn on Thursday to meet the second when in June to elect a United States Sunator.

BECK proceeded to address the House on the bill known as

THE SANBORN CONTRACT BILL.

Mr. BECK alluded to his connection with the investigation, and said as a member of the sub-committee he had as such investigation, and said as a member of the subcommittee that had any superintendence over
the GOVERNMENT NOT TO BE LIABLE
FOR ANY EXPENSE-VOTE ON THE BILLE
THE DEFIGIENCY BILL-THE TARIFF
BILL IN THE HOUSE—THE SANBORN CONTRACTS.

TUEDAY, May 28,

SENATE.

The bill donating condemned cannon to certain
posts of the Grand Army of the Republic was
taken up, and the House amendments thereto
concurred in.

Mr. SPENCER reported, from Committee one
the District of Columbia, bill to provide for the
construction of a bridge across the Eastern branch
of the Potomac river. Referred to Public Builtlings and Grounds.

On motion of Mr. HOWE, the Joint Committee
on Printing was directed to investigate the charges
made against the Congressional Printer by Rives
a Bailey, with authority to send for persons and
papers.

NILS BURGATE,

NR. BUCKINGHAN, from Committee on Commerces, reported bill to legalize and establish a
ponteon rallway bridge across the Misseshipt
river at Prairie du Chien. Peassed.

Mr. BUCKINGHAN, from Committee on Conmerces, reported bill to legalize and establish a
ponteon rallway bridge across the Misseshipt
river at Prairie du Chien. Peassed.

Mr. BUCKINGHAN presented from reports and
the connuities on Appropriation, reported with amendments the
West Points of Columbia, but and the contraction of Company, had no distinct tension the subject when the reservoir but the distinct and pears to the subject by the city
and adding the reservoir but the director. There has been on the report of the report of the prince of the will and additional the report of the Sections of the subject and the report of the Section part of the Windleys, his son, at the reservoir of the subject and the subject and the propers in the Committee on Private
All the propersion of the subject and never intended to the subject that the said of the subject and never intended to the subject they wanted
to concurred in.

Mr. BUCKINGHAN from Committee on Conmerces, reported bill to legalize and establish a
ponteon rallway bridge acr the he had, as such, given much attention clerk of the reservoir testified that abject, and he had never seen a record so committee that had any superinte

On notice of Mr. HOW R. the Joint Committee or many against the Committee of the Section of Thumas Liquids, his so, at the reserved to the Section of Thumas Liquids, his so, at the reserved to the Section of Thumas Liquids, his so, at the reserved to the Section of Thumas Liquids, his so, at the reserved to the Section of Thumas Liquids, his so, at the reserved to the Section of Thumas Liquids, his so, at the reserved to the Section of Thumas Liquids, his so, at the reserved to the Section of Thumas Liquids, his so, at the reserved to the Section of Thumas Liquids, his so, at the reserved to the Section of Thumas Liquids, his so, at the reserved to the Section of Thumas Liquids, his so, at the reserved to the Section of Thumas Liquids, his so, at the reserved to the Section of Thumas Liquids, his so, at the reserved to the Section of Thumas Liquids, his so, at the reserved to the Section of Thumas Liquids, his so, at the reserved to the Section of Thumas Liquids and the Section

jectionable because they and not governed to him as though Mr. DAWES said it seemed to him as though Mr. Gox wanted free trade at one end and relief at the other, and then would pay the expenses of the Government by drafts on the Treasury.

At a quarter of four o'clock the House took a recest to allow the Hall to be prepared for the funeral services of the late Mr. Malliam. The desk and chair, lately occupied by the decoased, was draped in mourning and a handsome bouquet of flowers was placed on his desk. A few minutes afterfour o'clock the members of the Senate entered the hall and took seats to the right of the Speaker's chair. Mr. Canventan, President protein of the Senate, took a seat beside the Speaker on his right. Meanwhile the galleries had filled up with a quiet and attentive audience. The funeral procession entered the Hall at 4:30, the committee of arrangemence walking before and the coffin, with crosses and wreaths of immorfelles upon it, being borne by six Capitol policemen. It was placed in front of the Speaker's chair. Mrs. Mellish and a brother of the deceased.

Eev. Hr. Sunderland, Chaplain of the Seases.

deceased.

Rev. Dr. Sunderland, Chapian of the Senate, offered a fervent prayer; after which selections of Scripture were read by Rev. Dr. Rankin. Rev. Dr. Butler, Chapian of the House, made some appropriate and feeling remarks and offered another prayer. The services closed at 4:50; after which the procession moved from the Hall in the order they had entered. The Senators then retired from the Hall, and the House, at 4:51 o'clock, adjourned.

MINERS STRIKE IN OHIO.

Columbus, May 28.—A telegram received at the executive department to-day from a large coal operator at Massilon, states that the coal miners employed near Massilon have been on a long strike, and last night when it was proposed to put new men to work the miners fired the tresslework and buildings, and threstened the lives of the propristors, outside men and guards, and and shot two men. Anticipating an extensive riot, the Governor was asked to send help as soon as possible. The telegram was forwarded to Gororror Allen at his home in Chilitoche, but it is understood no troops will be sent until the shoriff of Stark county officially asks for help. MINERS STRIKE IN OHIO.

Provincence, R. I., May 26 .- The General As-

THE MILL RIVER CALAMITY.

CONTINUATION OF THE INQUEST. NONTHAMPTON, May 26.—The inquest into the Mill river disaster was resumed to-day. The cierk of the reservoir testified that there was no

The report recommends that this assembly ecoperate in the formation of a general advisory council.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR NAVY YARDS.

The House Committee on Appropriations having under consideration the sundry civil bill.

PITTSBURG CRUSADERS IN COURT. PITTSBURG CRUSADERS IN COURT.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 26.—In the case of thirtythree ladies arrested on Saturday, the mayor received a writ of certiorieri this a. m. directing
him to transmit the record in former cases to the
court of common pleas, where the case will be
heard on Thursday. In view of this, he decided
to deter further action until a decision is rendered
by the court.

by the court.

A STATE CONVENTION IN NEW YORK.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 20.—A call has been issued for a convention to meet in Auburn. June 23, of all persons in the State who oppose licensing the liquor traffic, the manufacture, sale and use of alcoholic liquors as a beverage, and who are willing to unite upon one common platform for the entire prohibition of the same through national, State and municipal legislation.

made public.

BURRENDER OF THE JUNIORS.

BRUNSWICK, May 28.—The members of the junior class of Bowdoin College were summoned to artillery drill at the usual hour this morning, but did not appear. In the afternoon those members of the three lower classes who have refused duly in the unfiltary department, about one hundred in number, were sunt home to await further action by the faculty.

LITTLE ROOM, May 26.-The Senate to-day

CAPITOL AND DEPARTMENT THE MARINE CORPS AND THE ARM

RETIRING BOARD. NO PROVISION FOR MARINE OFFICERS IN THE SENATE BILL-CLOTHING FOR U. S. SAILORS-RAILROAD CHARTERS-WORK OF THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE-POSTAGE ON PRINTED MATTER.

In the bill reported from the Military Cor tee of the Senate to effect the retirement of army officers at the age of sixty-two years the Marine corps was excluded. This was, perhaps, through a misunderstanding and belief that the Marine corps, should properly be classed as a part of the navy. The navy has a retiring act that relates particularly to that branch of the service. This act was approved December 21, 1881. By the acts of August 3, 1881, and July 17, 1882, a voluntary retirement is provided for officers of the army same line of the paragraph with the evident recognition of the Marine corps as on a footing with the army. The officers of the Marine corps and mot discretionary. The Senate committee's bill makes the retirement of army officers mandatory at the age of sixty-two, and to exclude the Marine corps from that bill, where it belongs, would be an invidious distinction that would have the effect of curbing ambition in the corps.

CLOTHING ACCOUNT OF SEAMEN. Hon. Leonard Myers, of Pennsylvania, made an argument before the Committee on Approan argument before the Committee on Appropriations yesterday in favor of making provision by law for an allowance of clothing to the sailors of the United States navy. He claimed that one of the principal causes of desertion in the naval service arises from the system of withholding the wages of seamen in payment for the ciothing is sued to them. During the past asyan years the desertion list aggregated nearly thirteen thousand men, and it is said that the future interests of the service demand that sailors be placed on the same footing in the issuance of clothing as the military and the marines. Mr. Myers presented a petition to the committee, signed by all the officers of the South Atlantic squadron, asking this legislation. Secretary Robeson also indorsed the petition.

CHARTERS FOR RAILROADS. CHARTERS FOR RAILROADS.

During the present session, as in former Congresses, the Committee on Railways and Canais have been besieged by all classes of persons importuning them for charters to build railroads and canais under every conceivable scheme and in all portions of the country. The evil is so apparent that the committee yesterday agreed to refuse recognition to any project which is not supported by persons of the requisite capital to insure the actual construction of the route, be it a railroad or a canal. This action will effectually debar those individuals who aim to secure charters for the single purpose of making of them a marketable commodity, to be disposed of to the highest bidder.

POSTAGE ON PRINTED MATTER. The bill introduced by Mr. Ramsey, to provide for the prepayment of postage on printed matter for the prepayment of postage on printed matter and for other purposes, is a copy of the bill recently reported from the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. In its main features it provides that newspapers shall go free through the mails to subscribers in the same county; and also for the free transmission of newspaper and magazine exchanges; and it proposes to establish a rate of one and a half cents per pound, to be prepaid by publishers and newspapers and periodicals mailed by them to regular subscribers or news agents.

DISTRESS OF THE INDICARY COM-

BUSINESS OF THE JUDICIARY COM MITTEE. The House Committee on the Judiciary will be awarded "the floor" to-day under the regular call of committees for reports, and will thus be en-abled to work off a portion of the large amount of business which has here entrusted to them dur-ing this session. When the committee met yes-terday the various bulls completed were allotted to the members, each one having a fair share of

nem for attention. Among the measures which ill be introduced is a resolution by Judge Po PAY OF DECEASED REPRESENTATIVES The following is the joint resolution relative to the compensation of Representatives in Congress introduced in the House by Mr. Butler, of Mass, and referred to the Judiciary:

"That whenever any member of the House of Representatives dies after the commencement of

Representatives dies after the commencement of a session of Congress the compensation to which he would have been entitled up to the date of the election of his successor shall be paid to his widow, or if no widow survive him to his heire-st-law: Provided, That the person elected to fill the vacancy shall be compensated only from the date. ing under consideration the sundry civil bill. ing under consideration the sundry civil bill, yesterday heard. Secretary Robeson relative to the means necessary to conduct the various navy yards during the next fiscal year. When the statement of the Secretary was completed they agreed to recommend the following sums for this branch of the service: League Island, \$200,000; New London, \$50,000; Norfolk, \$150,000; Ponsacola, \$250,000; Mare Island, \$250,000, and all others, \$500,000.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION In anticipation of the completion of the Galves-ton, Harrisburg and San Antonio (Texas) rail-care for him in sickness and all the unhappy phase ton, Harrisburg and San Antonio (Texas) rail-road, the president of that road has offered to deliver all army supplies required for the frontier posts of Texas, at San Antonio, from St. Louis, at the rate of \$1.25 per hundred pounds. This would seem to indicate the wisdom and importance of a speedy construction of the quartermaster's depot at San Antonio, for which Congress at its last ea-sion appropriated \$40,000, and for which also the city donated the laft for a site that was selected by the Quartermaster General of the army.

A STATE CONVENTION IN NEW YORK.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 26.—A call has been issued for a convention to meet in Amburn, June 23, of all grounds in the State who oppose licensing the liquor traffic, the manufacture, sale and use of the college in the District of Columbia on such sites and industrial ling to unite upon one common platform for the entire prohibition of the same through national, State and municipal legislation.

THE MUTINY AT BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

BRUNSWICK, Ms., May 28.—The students of Bowdoin College held a meeting this noon, and resolved to resist the rules in regard to drilling. For women and Children, approved and resolved to resist the rules in regard to drilling. Subsequently all the members of the suphomore and freshmen classes were summoned before the faculty, and saked if in the future they would obey all the rules excepting those relative to drill, and would never again drill while in college. To this the faculty replied:

The puniors are expecting to be summoned at continuous and the suppose the faculty. They would obey all the rules excepting those is relative to drill, and would never again drill while in college. To this the faculty replied:

The juniors are of the calley. They would obey all the rules excepting those is suppose before the faculty. They would obey of the faculty of the summoned at the summoned at continuous continuou

and such other information as Congress may re-quire.

Sec. 3. That for the purposes of this act there be, and hereby is, appropriated from moneys re-ceived from individuals and parties unknown, andi-designated "the conscience fund," now in the cua-tody of the Secretary of the Treasury, the sum Litrium Rock, May 26.—The Senate to-day passed the House resolutions thanking President Grant for sustaining Gov. Baxter. The House to-day, after four hours of discussion, passed a bill giving amnesty to all parties connected with the late rebellion, except those holding positions in the legislative, executive and judicial departies in the legislative, executive and judicial departies to Columbia, provided for in this act, and ments who used their positions to lorward the rebellion.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE THE NIEVRE KLECTION. Pasts, May 26 .- The Republican candidate for

the Assembly in the department of Nievre will contest the seat of Bourgoing, the Bonapartist, who was declared elected.

Bourgoing, member-elect from Nievre, has gone to Chirchiurst, to pay homage to the Empress Eugenie.

GREAT BRITAIN. THE DURE OF CANNACCET. LONDON, Mny 27-5:30 a. m.—The official annaught, conferred upon Prince Arthur, appears

PARLIAMENTARY RESCRION. Ashley, Liberal, has been returned to Parlia-nent from Peals, Devonshire.

SPAIN. MAURID, May 28.—Diplomatic relations be-tween Spain and Mexico were resumed yester-

CHARGES AGAINST MR. CUSHING. LONDON, May 26.—Several Madrid newspapers accuse Cushing, the American minister, of being present at a banquet given by the opposition deputies, including Figueras and Castelar. The editors suggest that Cushing must be ignorant of European diplomatic usages as well as the significance of certain names.

ITALY. ROME, May 28.-The Italian Government met with another defeat to-day in the Chamber of

Deputies.
The Pope has nearly recovered from his recent

CUBA. DOCKRAY'S CASE STILL UNDECIDED.

New York, May 22.—An Havana letter says: The fate of the American, F. A. Dockray, who was arrested at Neuvitas, on April 3, is still uncertain. The authorities, represented by General Partilio, commanding that district, ordered his removal to Puerto Principe for trial. It is expected from the hesitation shown to proceed to extreme measures that his life may be ceed to extreme measures that his life may be spared, but the entire matter reets with the Governor General, and his decision must be patiently, waited for. Dookray has been heard from up to the lith instant, and is in zood spirits, notwithstanding the rigor of his confinement, which has, by the reason of the poor food and water. rough accommodations and heat, somewhat affected his health and reduced him in weight.

DESTRUCTIVE WHIRLWIND. HAVANA, May 26 .- A stone building on Duranonas plantation was destroyed by a whirlwind yesterday. Five laborers were killed and twenty wounded by the falling walls, all belonging to a chain gang employed on the building.

CANADA.

A YACHT CAPSIZED

No bodies have yet been recovered

TORONTO, May 26 .- A small yacht was observed yesterday from the shore, endeavoring to enter the eastern gap in the island, and, while so doing, was caught by a squall and capsized. All these on board—some six or seven—were thrown into the water, the surf running very high at the time.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED. GTTAWA, May 26.—The Dominion Parliament was prorogued this afternoon. AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION. PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 23.—The fiftieth anniversary of the American Sunday School Union was held in the Academy of Music this evening. in the presence of an immense audience. Hon. George H. Stuart presided, and addresses were made by Rev. S. H. Tyng, sr., D.D.; Rev. John Hall, D. D., of New York, and Rev. John Peddie, of Philadeiphia. The record of the society work for children in out-of-the-way places is most gratifying. It has organized 67,209 Sunday schools and brought into them 2,650,17 scholars and 69,342 teachers, thus averaging 1,225 new schools a year or three and three tenths schools per day since the date of the corresponding a since when the contraction of the corresponding to the contraction.

or three and three tenths schools per day since the date of its organization. A similar meeting will be held in Broadway Tabernacle, New York, on Thursday evening, and will be addressed by the veteran missionaries, B.W. Chidlaw, Stephen Paxson, John McCullagh, M. B. Lewis and F. G. Ensign.

THE GOOD FELLOW. his goodness, or realizes how selfish, how weak, his goodness, or realizes how seinsh, how weak, how unprincipled and how bad a fellow he truly is. He never regards the consequences of his acts as they relate to others, and especially those of-his family friends. Little fits of generosity to-wards them are supposed to atone for all his mis-deeds, while he inflicts upon them the diagraces, inconveniences and burdens which attend a selfish-ly dissolute life. The invitation of a friend, the

f his selfish life.

The good fellow is netoriously family. Any outside friend can lead him whithersoever he will-into debauchery, idleness, vaga-bondage. He can ask a favor, and it is done. He

is east of Terms, at San Antonio, from St. Louis, at the rate of al. 59 per humbred pounds. The would seem to indicate the wisdom and importance of a state of the control of the control

Either a man must be content with poverty all his life, or else be willing to deny himself some earning be one pound or ten pounds every week,) let him look for lean and hungry want at some future time, for it will surely come, no matter what he thinks. To save is absolutely the only tain mode on earth. Those who shat their eyes and ears to these plain facts will be forever poor; and for their obstinate rejections of the truth, mayhap will die in rags and falth. Let them so die and thank themselves. But, and They take a nort of recompense in cursing fortune. Great waste of breath They might as well curse mountains and eternal hills. For I can tell them fortune does not give away her real and substantial goods. She sells them to the higher bidder, to the hardest, wisest worker for the boon. May never make so fatal a mistake as when they think they are mere creatures of fate; tis the abserces folly in the sprid. Every man may make or mar his life, which ever way he may choose. Fortune is for those who, by diligence, honesty, frugality, place themselves in a position to grasp hold of fortune when it appears in view. The best evidence of diligence is the sound of the hammer in your ahop at a colock in the merning. The best evidence of frugality is the 2500 or more standing in your name at the sawings bank. The best evidences of honesty are both diligence and frugality.

For playing upon a jewsharp in church, during divine cervice, in New Britais, Conn., W m. Hathburn has been fined \$10 not with standing he defended his roles by questions from the Bible.

The National Baptist knows a man who is boasting that he has never given his wife a cross word in the twenty years they have been married. These who know the family best "ive the true reason, "he doesn't dare to."